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MONTHLY LETTER OF THE BUREAU OF ENTOMOLOGY
UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

Number 187

November, 1929

DR. HOWARD HONORED

At its meeting of June 29 the Nederlandsche Entomologische Vereeniging elected as honorary members, in place of Chr. Aurivillius, of Sweden, and Th. Becker, of Germany, both deceased, Dr. Geza Horvath, of Budapest, and Dr. L. O. Howard, of Washington.

FOREST INSECTS

F. C. Craighead, in Charge

"Section 9207, Termite Protection," has just been added to the mandatory section of the new building code of the City of Honolulu, Hawaii, recently made a law.

Early in November an outbreak of the southern pine beetle was reported from Wilmar, Ark. Several groups of trees, having about 50 trees to a group, were said to have fading foliage.

It is thought that the low temperature of 4° F., experienced in the vicinity of Asheville, N. C., on November 29, may have caused a rather high mortality of overwintering broods of the southern pine beetle.

Contributions from the Gipsy-Moth Laboratory

R. C. Brown, of the Gipsy-Moth Laboratory, returned to America on November 19 after an absence of two and a half years. During this time he has been studying and collecting parasites of the gipsy moth in central Europe.

George Wishart, of the Dominion Parasite Laboratory, Belleville, Ontario, and L. B. Baker, of the staff of the Japanese-Beetle Laboratory, visited the Gipsy-Moth Laboratory on November 25.

T. H. Jones, of the Gipsy-Moth Laboratory, attended the meeting of the Eastern Branch of the American Association of Economic Entomologists held in New York City November 21 and 22.

TAXONOMY

Harold Morrison, in Charge

Dr. A. G. Böving, of the taxonomic unit, has recently been elected a corresponding member of the Finnish Zoological and Botanical Society "Vanomo," Helsingfors, Finland. This society has only two other corresponding members--one in Sweden and one in Germany.

Octave Piel, S. J., of the Museum of Natural History of Zi-ka-wei, Université l'Aurore, Shanghai, China, spent November 6 to 19 studying the National Collection of Hymenoptera and consulting with the bureau hymenopterists.

Wilson Popenoe, of the United Fruit Company, located at Tela, Honduras, visited the taxonomic unit November 15.

Prof. L. M. Peairs, of the University of West Virginia, at Morgantown, called November 18 to consult the specialists on parasitic Hymenoptera regarding parasites of certain apple insects.

Dr. D. P. Curry, Assistant Chief of Public Health, Panama Canal Zone, spent November 5 to 11 at the division of insects studying mosquitoes and consulting with Mr. Greene on various problems in the classification of mosquitoes.

Jack Horner, of the University of Maryland, at College Park, visited the section of Coleoptera November 19.

Harlan N. Worthley, of the Department of Entomology, Pennsylvania State College, spent November 22 studying various Diptera in the National Collection and consulting with Dr. J. M. Aldrich, Associate Curator of the Museum.

P. J. Darlington, a graduate student of Bussey Institution, Harvard University, spent November 22 to 27 studying various Carabidae in the Casey collection of Coleoptera, and looking up New Hampshire records of Dytiscidae in the Sherman collection.

Alan Nicolay, of Montclair, N. J., called at the Museum November 22 to examine certain species of beetles in the National Collections and to consult bureau specialists in Coleoptera.

N. E. Sanderson, Manager, Compania Agricola of Guatemala, consulted with Carl Heinrich, of the taxonomic unit, on November 29.

Dr. W. V. King, in charge of the Bureau's malaria mosquito laboratory at Mound, La., came to Washington November 29, to spend about two weeks in the taxonomic unit studying mosquitoes.

Dr. F. A. Fenton, of the Bureau's cotton-insect laboratory at El Paso, Tex., came to Washington November 30 and will spend several days in the taxonomic unit working on wasps of the subfamily Anteoniinae. He also consulted the specialists in parasitic Hymenoptera regarding certain parasites of the pink bollworm, particularly some exotic species which may be introduced into this country.

TRUCK-CROP INSECTS

J. E. Graf, in Charge

Paul Guillemet, Manager, Department of Agriculture of French Morocco, Angel Arrue, formerly Manager, Experimental Farm of Spanish Morocco, and Raymond Ricaud, American Trade Commissioner for the French Government at San Francisco, visited the field laboratory at Alhambra, Calif., November 1.

W. H. White, Washington, D. C., visited the bureau's field laboratory at Sanford, Fla., on November 7 for consultation regarding the work on the celery leaf-tier. On his return trip to Washington he stopped at Charleston, S. C., for consultation regarding investigations on the seed-corn maggot, and at Chadbourn, N. C., in regard to work on the strawberry weevil and strawberry root-louse.

M. C. Lane, in charge of the field laboratory at Walla Walla, Wash., returned November 15 to Washington, D. C., from Cambridge, Mass., where he had been studying wireworms in the Leconte Collection at Harvard University. On November 19 he and J. A. Hyslop visited the field laboratory at Charlottesville, Va., where some notes and specimens of wireworms gathered by Mr. Hyslop at Hagerstown, Md., were studied. From Charlottesville Mr. Lane went to Walla Walla, arriving there November 25. He stopped over for a short time at the State College of Agriculture at Ames, Iowa.

J. N. Tenhet, Chadbourn, N. C., was called to Washington, D. C., on November 15, to confer with M. C. Lane on the wireworm problem.

D. E. Fink, Philadelphia, Pa., attended the meetings of the Eastern Branch of the American Association of Economic Entomologists at New York City, November 21 and 22.

L. B. Reed has received a probational appointment as Junior Entomologist for duty at Picayune, Miss.

Alfred Weed, Agent, located at Madison, Wis., resigned November 19 to accept a position with John Powell & Co., Inc., New York City.

The temporary appointment of H. E. Dorst has been terminated.

DECIDUOUS-FRUIT INSECTS

A. L. Quaintance, in Charge

In cooperation with the Tennessee Extension Service, Oliver I. Snapp spent November 18 to 23 in Tennessee, speaking to peach growers in each county where peaches are of commercial importance. Meetings were held at Cleveland, Sale Creek, Dayton, Kingston, and Clinton. The average attendance at these meetings was forty. The Tennessee peach crop was severely damaged this year by the curculio. On November 11 Mr. Snapp addressed the peach growers at Newnan, Ga., on control of the curculio and other peach insects, and on the following day spoke to the growers at Hogansville, Ga.

M. E. Phillips, of Ithaca, N. Y., formerly connected with the Division of Stored-Product Insects of the Bureau of Entomology, and Mrs. Phillips, who, like her husband, is a graduate entomologist, visited the field laboratory at French Creek, W. Va., about November 1.

Fred E. Brooks, in charge of the field laboratory at French Creek, W. Va., gave a talk on insect pests before a service club meeting at Buckhannon, W. Va., on the night of November 5.

Contributions from the Japanese-Beetle Laboratory

On November 1 Octave Piel, S. J., of the Museum of Natural History of Zi-Ka-Wei, Université l'Aurore, Shanghai, China, visited the Japanese-Beetle Laboratory while on his way to China. His visit was advised by Dr. P. Vayssière, of Paris, who was at this laboratory in the summer of 1928. Father Piel was much interested in the work of the parasite division of the laboratory. He has lived in the district in China where our field collectors obtained *Tiphia*, and has a large series of these parasites which he very kindly offered for study here. These were accepted, and it is felt that Father Piel will be of further assistance to the bureau in obtaining certain desired weather reports of the same region.

On November 13 and 14 M. C. Lane, of the Division of Truck Crop Insects, and in charge of the field laboratory at Walla Walla, Wash., visited the laboratory. Mr. Lane was interested in the laboratory equipment and general layout, and spent some time conferring with R. J. Sim on studies of Coleoptera.

J. N. Knull and Dr. T. L. Guyton, of the Pennsylvania Department of Agriculture, Harrisburg, spent the afternoon of November 14 with Mr. King, discussing the work on parasites of the Japanese beetle.

Dr. L. M. Peairs, head of the Department of Entomology, West Virginia University, Morgantown, W. Va., visited the laboratory on November 19.

Dr. R. T. Cotton, of the Division of Stored-Product Insects, spent November 29 at the Japanese-Beetle Laboratory. He was interested generally in the laboratory and its work.

STORED-PRODUCT INSECTS

E. A. Back, in Charge

A. W. Morrill, Jr., was appointed Junior Entomologist, October 1, 1929, and assigned to the Dried-Fruit Insect Investigations, 712 Elizabeth Street, Fresno, Calif.

George B. Wagner was confined to the Charlotte Swift Hospital, Manhattan, Kans., November 11 to 16, as a result of an unfavorable experience with chloropicrin.

Perez Simmons and W. D. Reed, of the field laboratory at Fresno, Calif., made a tour of investigation November 6 to 13, visiting the establishments of the dried-fruit industry at San Jose, Riverside, Los Angeles, San Diego, and Indio.

Doctors Back and Cotton, of the Washington office, and S. E. McClendon, in charge of the field laboratory at Thomasville, Ga., attended the meetings of the Eastern Branch of the American Association of Economic Entomologists held at New York November 21 and 22.

In the latter part of November S. E. McClendon spent several days in Washington for consultation regarding work on corn weevils, and left Washington November 29.

It is reported that on November 26 three employees of a company at Fresno entered a fumigation chamber too soon after a fumigation with hydrocyanic acid and were disabled by the gas. Members of the fire department, using a pulmotor, worked over one of the men for forty minutes before he regained consciousness. This accident and the explosion of carbon disulphide at Dinuba, mentioned in the Monthly Letter for October, help to promote the acceptance of ethylene oxide for use in fumigations.

"Weevil Campaign Must Not End." This is the title of an editorial appearing in the Modesto News Herald for November 13. The following quotation is of interest as reflecting the wholehearted cooperation being given Messrs. Larson and Fisher:

"Announcement from A. O. Larson, government entomologist, that the bean weevil infestation in Stanislaus County is much less severe this year than last cannot but bring a feeling of satisfaction and accomplishment to the many persons who have aided in the campaign to eradicate the pest from this district.

"In two years an infestation estimated at more than 50 per cent, and recognized as a menace to bean production in this district has been reduced, Larson estimates, to less than 4 per cent in many sections.

"The damage caused by the weevil no longer assumes the major proportions of three seasons ago, and those whose efforts are responsible well may feel that much has been done.

"They should not forget, however, that partial victory has been won only by concerted and continued effort, and that, if left unwatched, the weevil situation soon would be as bad as ever.

"Only eternal vigilance on the part of everyone in bean producing sections can bring permanent relief. That this vigilance will not be lacking is presaged by the whole-hearted support given the weevil control move by organizations and individuals in the past."

BEE CULTURE

Jas. I. Hambleton, in Charge

Jay Smith, the well-known queen breeder of Vincennes, Ind., visited the Bee Culture Laboratory on October 22 and consulted with members of the Laboratory staff on races of the honeybee and the gas treatment for combs infested with American foulbrood. Mr. Smith had just attended the meeting of the Connecticut State Beekeepers' Association.

E. L. Sechrist spent some time in October in New York State, where, with the collaboration of Dr. E. F. Phillips, of Cornell University, cooperating beekeepers were selected for work in that State on the management of bees as related to the cost of production of honey. This is part of a similar program which was begun in 1928 in the Intermountain States and is now being extended to the region which produces white-clover honey. Mr. Sechrist then went to Ohio and Michigan, to begin similar work there, while R. S. Kifer, of the Bureau of Agricultural Economics, which is cooperating with the Bureau of Entomology on this work, left at the same time to select cooperators in Iowa, Wisconsin, and Minnesota. On November 17 Mr. Sechrist returned from Ohio and Michigan, where, in cooperation with the Extension Service of those States, he had selected the beekeepers who are to keep records for the study of beekeeping management now being inaugurated in the clover honey-producing region of the United States.

Dr. Robert F. Martin, Director of the Department of Markets, Service Technique of Agriculture, of Haiti, and Mr. Louis Dejoie, also of the Department of Markets, Haiti, visited the Bee Culture Laboratory on November 2, in order better to acquaint themselves with the proposed United States grades for honey. The Government of Haiti has recently established standards for coffee, and honey will be the next product for which the Government expects to establish standard grades. Haiti is an important honey-producing country, as it abounds with a number of nectar-yielding plants from which unusually good honeys are derived. The beekeeping industry in Haiti has received heretofore little or no assistance from the Government, and it is expected that with Government recognition and assistance the development of the excellent beekeeping resources will naturally follow.

W. J. Nolan attended the meeting of the West Virginia Beekeepers' Association, at Martinsburg, W. Va., on November 29. This was the first beekeepers' meeting ever held in that section of the country. Mr. Nolan spoke on "The Cost of Bees for Pollinating Purposes," and much interest was manifested in the utilization of bees in orchards for the pollination of fruit trees. E. R. Root and Dr. H. E. Barnard, President of the American Honey Institute, were also on the program.

Dr. Warren Whitcomb, Jr., of the Southern States Bee Culture Field Laboratory, Baton Rouge, La., attended the meeting of the Alabama State Beekeepers' Association at Montgomery, Ala., on November 7 and 8, and spoke on the work of the field laboratory at Baton Rouge. He put special emphasis on the work of standardizing the shipping container for package bees. The meeting was well attended by package producers and queen breeders.

Miss Nell A. Knester, of Clintonville, Wis., who has been intimately associated with the beekeeping organizations in Wisconsin for a number of years, visited the laboratory on November 5.

P. E. Crane, Middlebury, Vt., visited the Bee Culture Laboratory on November 16 to consult on special problems relating to honey.

INSECTS AFFECTING MAN AND ANIMALS

F. C. Bishopp, in Charge

Dr. C. J. Drake, head of the Department of Zoology and Entomology, Iowa State College of Agriculture and Mechanic Arts, visited the administrative offices of this Division on November 1.

Dr. W. V. King and T. E. McNeel attended the meetings of the Southern Medical Association at Miami, Fla., November 19 to November 21. After the meeting some scouting, especially for mosquitoes of the genus *Mansonia*, was done in the vicinity of Miami and Orlando. Mr. McNeel then returned to his temporary duties at Zellwood, Fla., and Doctor King went to Washington to confer with bureau officials and specialists, and to study the mosquito collections in the National Museum.

W. G. Bruce, of the field laboratory at Fargo, N. D., arrived in Dallas, Tex., November 19, to collaborate with Mr. Laake and others in work on the cattle grub.

W. E. Dove, who spent last summer in Alaska investigating insects affecting reindeer, returned to the field laboratory at Dallas, Tex., on November 19. Much valuable information concerning reindeer bots or grubs was secured.

F. C. Bishopp left Washington, November 8, for a trip through the Southwestern States. Stops were made at Dallas, Uvalde, Sonora, and Menard, Tex., for conferences with employees stationed at these points. The farthest western point reached was Coachella, Calif., where investigations of the eye gnat, a species of *Hippelates*, are being carried on. On his return trip a stop was made at Phoenix, Ariz., and a short trip of inspection in company with T. P. Cassidy and F. A. Fenton was made to the cotton area in the Salt River Valley, which was recently found infested with the pink bollworm. Mr. Bishopp returned to Washington November 26.

COTTON INSECTS

B. R. Coad, in Charge

Rev. Father Octave Piel, S. J., of Université l'Aurore, Shanghai, China, visited the Delta Laboratory on November 27 to obtain information that will be of assistance to him in his studies of the cotton insects of China.

Mr. Coad returned to Tallulah in November, from a trip begun in August, in the course of which he covered the investigations of the pink bollworm in Texas, Arizona, and Old Mexico, as well as the investigations of the *Thurberia* weevil in Arizona. Conferences were held at El Paso and Presidio, Tex., Tucson and Mesa, Ariz., and Tlahualilo, Durango, Mexico, to outline these investigations. Dr. F. L. Thomas, Entomologist of the Texas State Experiment Station, participated in the conferences.

David Isler, Agricultural Engineer, spent a considerable portion of November in the Laguna district of Mexico, where he installed and tested mills and similar devices for rendering gin trash free from insects. The Mexican portion of this project was completed near the end of the month, and Mr. Isler returned to Presidio, Tex., to supervise the experiments in winter plowing and irrigation as measures in control of the pink bollworm.

Immediately after the discovery of the pink bollworm in the Salt River Valley of Arizona, Messrs. Coad, Cassidy, Fenton, and Isler visited this district for a preliminary survey. Plans for an intensive study of the situation were formulated and M. T. Young, R. L. McGarr, A. J. Chapman, G. L. Smith, and H. C. Young have been assigned from the Tallulah field laboratory to assist in this survey under the direct supervision of Mr. Cassidy.

Early in November H. C. Young completed this season's investigations on the boll weevil in Oklahoma, and returned to Tallulah to complete the preparation of his reports. He arrived at Tucson, Ariz., late in the month.

In the latter part of November Dr. Fenton visited Tallulah for conference on matters relating to the pink bollworm, after which he left for a brief visit to Washington. Before returning to the West Dr. Fenton will visit several of the laboratories engaged in introduction of parasites, to obtain information and suggestions on this subject, preliminary to the proposed introduction of Microbracon kirkpatricki from Kenya Colony, Africa, to the district infested by the pink bollworm.

Clifford H. Billett, photographer, has been appointed pending certification, and reported for duty at Tallulah on November 19.

Sloan E. Jones has been appointed field assistant, and reported for duty November 1, with headquarters at El Paso, Tex.

L. L. Urich, Agricultural Engineer, resigned November 15.

CEREAL AND FORAGE INSECTS

W. H. Larrimer, in Charge

W. H. Larrimer, F. W. Poos, Milton E. Ryberg, F. F. Smith, and J. S. Wade were among the members of the Division who attended the meeting of the Eastern Branch of the American Association of Economic Entomologists at New York City on November 21 and 22.

George G. Ainslie, who for a number of years was located at the field laboratory of the Division in Tennessee, was reinstated in November and assigned to duty at West Lafayette, Ind.

Two appointments to the staff of this division have been made in November. Edgar J. Udine has been appointed Junior Entomologist, for duty at Carlisle, Pa., and John Coveney Junior Entomologist, for duty at Arlington, Mass.

LIBRARY

Mabel Colcord, Librarian

NEW BOOKS

Acqua, Camillo.

Les maladies du ver à soie (Grasserie et dysenteries) par A. Paillet, et nos études sur le même sujet. 70 p., illus. Ascoli Piceno, Giuseppe Cesari, 1929. From Bollettino della R. Stazione di Gelsicoltura e Bachicoltura v. 8, No. 1-2, 1929-VII. Traduit de l'italien par B. Fratta-Milave.

Asociacion General de Ganaderos.

Memoria del V concurso nacional de ganados, avicultura, cuniculicultura, apicultura, sericicultura, industrias lacticas, industrias derivadas de la ganaderia, exposicion de maquinaria y accion social, organizado por la excma. Asociacion General de Ganaderos con la cooperacion de los Ministerios de la guerra y de fomento. 251 p., plates, fold. maps. Madrid, "Mateu" artes e industrias gráficas, 1927.

Bey, W. Innes.

Revision des orthoptères de l'Egypte. 176 p. Le Caire, A. Lencioni, 1929. (Mem. Soc. Roy. Ent. d'Egypte v. 3, fasc. 2.)

Boselli, F.

Elenco delle specie d'insetti dannosi e loro parassiti ricordati in Italia dal 1911 al 1925. 64 p. Portici, Laboratorio di entomologia agraria, 1928. ("Bibliografia": p. 1-64.) Continues the work of G. Leonardi, "Elenco delle specie di insetti dannosi e loro parassiti ricordati in Italia fino a l'anno 1911" (cf. Premessa, p. [iii]) issued in Annali della R. Scuola superiore d'agricoltura, Portici, ser. 2, v. 17-20; Annali R. Istituto superiore agrario, Portici, ser. 3, v. 1, p. 148-295, 1922-1926.

Chandler, A. C.

Hookworm disease; its distribution, biology, epidemiology, pathology, diagnosis, treatment and control. 494 p., illus. New York, Munn Co., 1929. (Bibliography, p. 453-477.)

Dammerman, K. W.

The agricultural Zoology of the Malay Archipelago . . . 473 p., illus., col. pl. Amsterdam, J. H. de Bussy, ltd., 1929. (Bibliography, p. 401-411.)

Davis, F. L.

Notes on the butterflies of British Honduras. 101 p. London, Old Royalty Book Publishers (H. Walker), 1928.

Faune des colonies françaises publiée sous la direction de A. Gruvel. t. III, fasc. 1-2. Paris, Société d'éditions géographiques maritimes et coloniales, 1928-29. Contents: t. III, fasc. 1. Petit, G. Contribution à l'étude de la faune de Madagascar, 1. ptie, p. 1-62; fasc. 2. Monod, Th. Contribution à l'étude de la faune du Cameroun, 2 ptie, p. 64-165, illus.

- Fletcher, T. B.
A list of the generic names used for Microlepidoptera. 241 p.
Calcutta, Central Publication Branch, June, 1929. (India. Dept.
Agr. Mém. Ent. Ser. 11.)
- Gehrs, J. H.
Agricultural nature study . . . v. 1. illus., col. pl. New York,
etc. American Book Company, 1929.
- Goddacre, W. A.
The beginner in bee culture. 82 p., illus. Sydney, Alfred James
Kent, 1929. (New South Wales Dept. Agr. Farm Bul. 192. ed. 3,
August, 1929.
- Handbuch der Zoologie . . . gegründet Dr. Willy Kükenenthal . . . Hrsg.
von Dr. Thilo Krumbach. IV. Bd. Progoneta-Chilopoda. Insecta . . .
lfg. 7. 673-800 p., illus. Berlin u Leipzig, Walter de Gruyter &
Co., 1929.
- Hegner, R. W.
College zoology . . . Rev. ed. 645 p., illus. New York, The Mac-
millan Company, 1929. (Phylum Arthropoda: p. 248-344.)
- International Corn Borer Investigations.
Scientific reports, Vol. II. Ed. by Tage Ellinger. 183 p., illus.
Chicago, International Live Stock Exposition, 1929.
- Jacot, A. P.
Annotated list of the moss mites (Oribatoidea. Acarina.) 60 p.
Tsingtau, Catholic Mission Press, 1929.
- Johnston, H. B.
Pink bollworm (*Platyedra gossypiella*, Saunders) in the Gezira Dis-
trict of the Sudan in 1927 and 1928. 27 p., pl. [Khartoum] Feb.,
1929. (Sudan Government. Welcome Trop. Research Labs. Ent. Sec.
Bul. 26.)
- Kaupp, B. F.
Poultry diseases. Ed. 5, rev. and enl. 436 p., illus. Chicago,
Alexander Eger, 1929. (External parasites, p. 95-132.)
- Patton, W. S.
Insects, ticks, mites and venomous animals of medical and veter-
inary importance. Part 1. Medical, by Walter S. Patton and Al-
wen M. Evans . . . 786 p., illus., map. Croyden, H. R. Grubbs,
Ltd., 1929.
- Peabody, J. E.
The conquest of yellow fever. 33 p., illus., pl. New York, Amer.
Mus. Nat. Hist. [1929?]
- Pellett, F. C.
Practical queen rearing. Ed. 4, rev. 103 p., illus. Hamilton,
Ill. American Bee Journal, May, 1929.
- Schenkling, Sigmund, ed.
Coleopterorum catalogus. pt. 105-106. Berlin, Junk, 1929. Con-
tents: pt. 105. Hatch, M. H. Leiodidae, Clambidae. 100 p. Aug. 21,
1929. pt. 106. Schenkling, S., and Marshall, G. A. K. Curculioni-
dae: Byrsopinae, Rhytirrhinae, Thecesterminae, Hipporrhinae,
Rhyparosominae. 62 p. Aug. 15, 1929.

Simpson, W. M.

Tularemia; history, pathology, diagnosis and treatment . . . foreword by Edward Francis . . . 162 p., front. (port.), illus., col. pl. New York, Hoeber, 1929. (Bibliography, p. p. 143-154.)

Sinton, J. A.

A bibliography of malaria in India. 200 p. Calcutta, Thacker, Spink & Co., Oct. 1929. (Records of the malaria survey of India v. 1, No. 1.)

Thomson, H. C.

Sweet potato production and handling. 127 p., illus., pl. New York, Orange Judd Publishing Company, Inc., 1929. (Diseases and insects, p. 77-78.) ("Selected references," p. 119-125.)

Turner, A. J., and Sen, D. L.

The use of hydrocyanic acid gas for the fumigation of American cotton on import into India. 166 p., illus. Calcutta, Central Publication Branch, 1928. (Mem. Dept. Agr. India. v. 10, No. 5.)

Twomey, J.

Elements of science for flour milling students. 56 p., illus. London, The national joint industrial council for the flour-milling industry, Sept., 1929. (National joint industrial council for the flour-milling industry. Technical education series. Pamphlet No. 4.)

Walker, M. H.

The story of the Mediterranean fruit fly . . . 39 p., plants, map. Tampa, The Florida Grower, July, 1929.

Wytsman, P. A. G.

Genera insectorum. fasc. 190-192. Bruxelles, Louis Desmet Ver-teneuil, 1928-1929. Contents: fasc. 190. Edwards, F. W. Diptera. Fam. Protorhyphidae, Anisopodidae, Pachyneuridae, Trichoceridae, with descriptions of early stages, by D. Keilin. 41 p. 1928; fasc. 191. Hulstaert, P. G. Lepidoptera Heterocera. Fam. Anthelidae. 13 p., 1928; fasc. 192. Vacher de Lapouge, G. Coleoptera Adephaga. Fam. Carabidae. Subfam. Carabinae. 1e ptie. (p. 1-153, pl.) 1919.

BUSINESS ADMINISTRATION

Beginning with this number of the Monthly Letter an effort will be made to publish, under this heading, for the guidance of members of the Bureau, pertinent information on the business administration of the Bureau. It is believed that these articles will furnish a valuable reference file for all field employees. It is suggested that all employees also read carefully the column of the Official record headed "Official Announcements," and file these announcements for ready reference. A thorough knowledge of changes in regulations will aid materially in handling problems which may arise in connection with the administration of field work. The following are two of the most recent changes:

(1) Memorandum No. 591, Office of the Secretary, dated November 25, 1929.

Executive Order No. 5221 of November 11, 1929, is as follows:

Limitation on non-official employment of Officers
or Employees of the American Government.

It is hereby ordered that no officer or employee in the executive branch of the United States Government, regardless of whether he is on annual leave or leave without pay, shall be employed with or without remuneration by any foreign government, corporation, partnership, or individual that is in competition with American industry.

In view of the necessity of individual interpretation of this order with respect to cases within its scope arising in the Department, it is directed that hereafter no employee of the Department, whether in a duty status, on annual leave, or on leave without pay, shall accept employment with or without remuneration from any foreign government, corporation, partnership, or individual, without the prior authorization of the Secretary. Requests by employees of the Bureau of Entomology for such authorization should be made through the Chief of Bureau.

(2) P. B. A. Circular No. 139, dated November 25, 1929.

Procurement of Tents and Tentage
Through the Office of the Superintendent
of Prisons of the Department of Justice.

This Department is advised that the Department of Justice is now in a position to accept orders for such tents and tentage as may be required in the future by the several bureaus. Accordingly, all such orders will hereafter be placed with the Superintendent of Prisons, Department of Justice, instead of requesting quotations on same from the commercial market. Requirements should be anticipated as far in advance as practicable to permit a reasonable time for manufacture and satisfactory delivery. Field employees desiring to purchase articles described above should make requisition through the Washington Office of the Bureau.

